

Jauntiness and Luxury COMBINE IN PARIS HATS



Royal Blue Velvet by Henri Bendel

The Draped Turban Easy to Make at Home - Blue Hats a Fad - The Rubaiyat Hat with Whirling Trimming - Tricornes Make the Face Younger - Tarnished Gilt Trimmings on Louis Chapeaux.

AFTER the Hudson-Fulton celebration was over the country districts must have been swamped with turbans, for it seemed that in every shop women were trying on and purchasing hats of this type, and those who came to New York in chapeaux showing the earmarks of various styles came past departed homeward with toques and turbans of various degrees of audacity smashed down over head and hair. Fortunately for the out-of-town folk—and for the metropolitan shopkeepers as well—the celebration came just at the sartorial psychological moment when new winter clothes were an imminent necessity, and great thereof was the profit of both shopkeeper and sojourner, though it is doubtful if provincial milliners and modistes looked upon the occasion in as optimistic a manner.

Russian Headgear Will Prevail Through the Winter. There is no doubt that the turban is here to stay. All Russian effects are at high tide of favor and the huge cosack and hummer hats with their shirred and puffed velvet crowns continue to be the favorites for street wear and are not being discarded, as some of the astute milliners predicted they would be after the first turban furore subsided.

For one thing, the turbans, coming far over the face and hair as they do, have a jaunty, youthful look; for another thing, they are easy and comfortable to wear in windy weather under a veil; and, thirdly, there is a trifling smartness about them which is pleasing after the wide-brimmed styles of the summer. The draped turbans are easy to make at home and, provided plenty of rich material is at hand, almost any woman may evolve a very satisfactory turban to match her tailored suit. The easiest way to make such a hat is to drape a big piece of rich colored velvet over the crown, using a long strip of fur on the narrow brim; a cabochon or a pert pleated bow of some metallic ribbon being the only trimming. If one desires—and cares to spend the extra money—a drooping feather may be placed at one side, or an aigrette sweep away toward the back.

Two turban styles are illustrated; one the Russian turban, with crown rising straight up from the wide brim, and the other a Henri IV. type, with narrow, mushroom brim and puffed crown shirred over cords. In the Henri IV. the brim is sometimes sharply rolled up at one side against the velvet crown, and the turban is even more jaunty and dashing worn in such manner. The Henri IV. turban illustrated has a rose silk brim braided with gray soutache. The crown is gray velvet, thickly shirred over the big cords. The towering peacock feathers are in gray and rose tones and at the base of these feathers is a purplish tinted owl's head, which centers the colors of the hat over the eyes.

The second turban is notable for its graceful balance—the hat not appearing at all one-sided, though the heavy trimming of feathers and aigrettes is all massed at the left side. This turban is

of black satin and velvet, puffed crown and the wide corded band being of velvet, and the upper and lower platings being of the satin. Black hats are worn with colored costumes and vice versa, striking effects being much the vogue. **"Made" Hats More Fashionable Than Blocked Styles.** Velvets, beavers and silks—and particularly velvets, draped over frames are much more modish than blocked hats. Velvet is extravagantly used. Two yards are often put into one of the big draped crowns, and beaver hats have bands and bows of velvet in matching color. Suzanne is particularly fond of these simply banded hats and makes a specialty of them for younger women. Suzanne is also passionately attached to blue and blue hats the rage in Paris. Her big blue beavers, bent up in tricornes style and banded with blue velvet have been copied

both here and in England, where her simple, tailored models are much fancied. The deep blue marine and annunciation shades are seen in turban models also; crowns of velvet in these rich shades being combined with bands of skunk or black lynx fur in very good effect. A dashing Charlotte hat of royal blue velvet is turned sharply up at one side in Cavalier fashion and a spreading paradise aigrette in creamy yellow shades makes a strikingly beautiful contrast with the blue velvet of the hat itself.

Sixty-five Dollars for a Feather. The new round and round aigrettes are horribly expensive, \$50.00 and \$60.00 being not at all exorbitant prices to pay for them. These whirling aigrettes, having a look of the weird whirling symbols in Vedder's inimitable drawings of the Rubaiyat, are called the Omar Khayyam aigrettes, and often the weird, round and round effect is accentuated by

chiffon whirling in the same direction. Most of the prices asked for the new hats are frightful and the average woman turns hopefully from the staggering amounts asked for the simplest street chapeaux. It seems as though the milliners, having found that women will pay, if they are led up to it, have been persistently raising the prices for several seasons past until the climax must have been reached—or at least one prays this may be so. Never when "one was young" were forty and fifty dollars tagged by any millinery, however daring, on a simple felt toque trimmed with velvet and wings. Yet such hats and such prices are seen on every side and have ceased to cause remark beside the picture affairs sailing under hundred and even thousand dollar prices.

When it comes to ostrich plumes one is willing to pay a bit more, for these beautiful trimmings may be used again and again and be made to do duty through several seasons. The aigrettes, however,

are very perishable. They are brittle and snap off at the end if crushed in the least degree and a hard wind soon plays havoc with a costly aigrette.

Clipped Ostrich the Newest Feather Fad.

Far more fashionable now than the willow plumes which have held the center of the field for several seasons by reason of their beauty and grace, are the clipped ostrich feathers which have not a particle of curl, but whose flues are so long and thick that the plumes are quite as handsome as the willow sort. Very exclusive milliners are using these clipped ostrich feathers entirely, and the new colors are exquisitely soft and rich, especially by sunlight.

A very graceful hat with ostrich trimming is shown; a model with ostrich trimming being a wise choice for the woman who cannot afford many handsome hats. The plumes are particularly rich, and after the shape has gone out of style—which even these graceful shapes do in time—the plumes may be used again and again. The model shown is a maple, or black and white effect, the mass of snowy feathers tumbling most effectively over the black satin hat. This is a Cavalier type, with brim sharply bent up at one side; though the whole hat sets well down over head and hair giving the effect of a smaller shape than this really is.

Smaller Hats an Accomplished Fact. The efforts which some of the French milliners have made to reduce the size of millinery have been rewarded at last, for most of the winter styles are much more moderate than those of several seasons past. Large hats—triumphantly large hats—are seen, it is quite true, but the general trend is to smaller shapes of a chic, jaunty type not possible in the very large picture styles.

The tricornes and marquise shapes have ridden in on the crest of this smaller hat wave, and these dashing shapes bid fair to be close rivals of the ubiquitous turban for general street wear. There is something charmingly youthful about the tricornes hat; so many of these hats have been worn by schoolgirls, and in straw shapes by the younger women for horse-back riding. The winter tricornes are of beaver and of moire silk and velvet over shaped frames, under and upper brim being often in contrasting colorings. Tan or lilac, the new mustard shade—and a rich blue are the favorite color combination, and usually the tricornes trimming is very simple, consisting of a metallic ornament, a cockade or two sharp quills thrust through a cabochon of pleated velvet.

The marquise is quite as Frenchified as the tricornes, but is not so universally becoming, as it turns back sharply from the face and is a bit trying to any but a

beauty. A very smart marquise hat is illustrated, and this hat is so placed on the head that the turned back front comes a wee bit to one side, softening the harsh line a trifle. En passant, of course, all the winter hats may be put on any way one likes, either in the way the milliner indicates or quite "hind side before." Trimmings are as often directly in the back as in front, and, as everybody knows, some shapes are turned up at the right side, others at the left.

To return to the marquise model. This smart and youthful hat is of gray beaver with a wide facing of gray-blue plush, the fan cockades being of silk in the same shade. From each of the cockades a fluffy gray-blue ostrich tip sweeps backward.

Tarnished Trimmings Very Smart.

Rusty looking gold and silver seems to be all the rage now, and in many of the most exclusive milliners' windows are displayed in the solitary glory that marks the Parisian creation velvet hats trimmed with gold lace which might well have been saved over from the actual Louis XV. period, so tarnished does it appear. Not only the hats, but the frocks that come from Paris show these tarnished trimmings, which seem to be the proper thing, and certainly accord appropriately with the "tarnished" and "morbid" colors which are the fad just now.

Huge bows of gold lace, or of gold net veiled with black chiffon, are seen on black velvet hats, and brown hats also show trimmings of this rusty looking lace. Brown, by the way, is the coming color. Let the observant woman keep her eyes on brown. Redfern, Callot and Cheruit have all brought out stunning brown costumes lately, chiffon and chenille embroidered crepe being combined with skunk, mink and other brown furs, and to match these creations there were picturesque hats trimmed with the new-old rusty lace and plumes in tawny mustard and bronze colorings.

Metal Purses.

ORNAMENTAL metal purses and card cases are very popular at present. In the mesh purses German silver is employed and these are equipped with silver "foxtail" neck chains. Sterling silver is used in the plain coin cases, the covers being engraved to suit the purchaser. Ruffia purses of a circular shape have a German silver center set with a single semi-precious stone, eight-inch German silver frames and rope handles.

NEW FUN NOTIONS FOR HALLOWE'EN

OVER in Ireland Halloween, or Samhain's Night, is a festival of mourning rather than jollity; for on this evening the fairies are said to depart from the woods and moorlands, not to return until another summer. Halloween, according to the ancient Druidical notion, falls on the last day of summer and the name, Samhain's Night, means summer's end. On this night the fairies troop out from their haunts and have a parting dance with the witches, gnomes and bunnies. Everybody who has been in Ireland on Samhain's Night knows very well that at midnight the wind rises and howls forlornly through the trees and over the house-tops; and Irish little folk are quite positive that this dismal wailing is not the wind at all, but the lament of the fairies at being banished from their beloved dells and moorlands for six months until May Day.

No parties seem to be quite so much fun as the two Irish celebrations of St. Patrick's Day and Halloween. No other festivities offer an opportunity for such unconventional and informal good times, and for these two occasions particularly interesting and tempting favors are to be had in the shops. The fascinating gnomes, hobgoblins, ghosts, witches, bats, cats and queer vegetable people fairly coax the pennies out of one's pocketbook until the little party that one has planned threatens to turn into an appallingly expensive affair.

Very clever Halloween favors may be concocted at home, however, by the

woman who is clever with her wits and fingers. Vegetable favors made of real vegetables are twice as funny as the paper mache sort, and delightful vegetable folk may be achieved with the aid of strong toothpicks. A potato makes a fine brown jacket for a bonny vegetable chap, and pickle arms and legs may be added by means of the toothpicks upon which the pickles are thrust. Carrots, onions or tomatoes make good heads and are also added with toothpicks, and black-headed plus make expressive eyes. Mouths may be lined in with clover. Witches may be put together with toy broomsticks, peanut heads, conical paper caps and flannel capes and skirts; ghosts are built of white muslin and peanuts or hickory nuts touched up with white paint, the cavernous eyes and grinning mouths being added with ink. Black cats should not be hard to make. If one has not enough artistic skill to draw them, beautiful pussies may be copied from the illustrations and advertisements with which the magazines abound at this season; or a favor card containing a black cat may be purchased and this model used to serve as a pattern for duplicates.

Decorations for the Halloween supper table should consist of autumn leaves, pumpkin jack-o'-lanterns and fruit. Not much light is necessary, as Halloween is supposed to be rather a ghostly festival anyway, and witch lights are much more appropriate. A pretty idea is to have a huge pumpkin lantern suspended from the chandelier over the table, and this

pumpkin should be large enough to hold several good-sized candles. Jack-o'-lantern faces should be cut on both sides of the pumpkin, to give more light and so that a face will grin on each side of the table. From the big pumpkin yellow ribbons should run to each plate, where they may end under place cards, tiny broomsticks or other favors. Candles in low brass candlesticks, and shaded with yellow paper shades, will add all the extra illumination needed.

A wooden basin filled with nuts and ray-cheeked apples will make an effective centerpiece, and this should be flanked by plates heaped with ginger cookies or the good old-fashioned crullers or "fried cakes" and by big jars of cider. Brown-bread sandwiches filled with chopped nuts and cream cheese should be passed, and fruit salads will be appropriate for the feast also. If one cares to go to the expense, ice-cream may be obtained at most caterers' in hobgoblins, brownies and other Halloween forms. Of course, there should be the piece de resistance—a Halloween cake leed with chocolate icing and containing the magic ring, thimble, button and bit of money. A delicious home-made pumpkin pie, brimful of richness and spice, also makes an acceptable addition to the Halloween supper.

The imposing centerpiece illustrated is a Jack Horner pie, filled with favors. These favors are hidden in the basket which forms the foundation for the "pie," and ribbons, passing up through the pleated crepe paper are attached to the little witches which decorate the top of the pie. The big witch head in

the center is added merely as an ornament and may be presented ceremoniously to some particular guest. A fringe of snappy mottoes with brooms attached surrounds the basket and the handle is covered by witches' brooms made of fagots in which roost hobgoblins, banshees and other terrifying creatures. Such a centerpiece, of course, would cost a substantial sum, but the same idea might be carried out with less expense, using one good-sized witch for a center and bringing the ribbons attached to the hidden favors over the edges of the basket where they form a fringe finished by little apples or yellow crepe paper pumpkins. The fagot brooms may be easily made from ordinary twigs and hobgoblins and black cats cut from paper may nestle in the branches.

The more unconventional and hilarious Halloween entertainment turns out to be, the more the guests will enjoy it. Everybody likes to "let loose" and be a child again occasionally and childish games, like apple ducking, corn popping and the like will cause a deal of fun.

Bedlam is a splendid Halloween game. Each guest is given a slip of paper instructing him to do some absurd "stunt," and at a given signal on the piano all the "stunts" are started at once. One man may be told to get on a chair and recite, another to whistle, still another to propose to a designated girl; and the girls may be instructed to sing, to dance, to imitate certain animals and so forth. The din resulting will be bedlam, indeed.

Jumping over the broomstick is a Halloween rite which must not be omitted. Unless one jumps over broomstick at least 15 inches from the door on this fateful night bad luck will surely follow for a year. A broomstick placed across two chairs should be set out at the beginning of the evening and after everybody has jumped over—or tried to—the company will be well acquainted and ready

for any amount of fun to follow. If old-fashioned apple ducking is to be part of the fun, rubber bathing caps should be provided for the fair guests, for no amount of Halloween enthusiasm will persuade the possessor of a carefully curled and arranged coiffure to risk its ruin in a tubful of water. The invitations may be sent out with an appended note asking everybody to bring her summer bathing cap, and this will add to the curiosity and interest.

Halloween Dainties.

CHESTNUT NOTIONS.

Shell about 25 large chestnuts, boil them in water with a little salt, pound them well, then stir the paste into two ounces of melted fresh butter, add some powdered sugar and some flavoring, either vanilla or lemon; let this mixture cool, then press it through a large-hole sieve, and pile it high on a dish; around and over this put some well-whipped cream. This is a delicious dish.

CURRENT PUDDING.

One pound of currants, bread crumbs and milk. Chop or mince the currants, butter a deep dish and put in alternate layers of bread crumbs and layers of currants (a few sharp apples sliced may be added). Pour the milk (or milk and water) over the whole, and bake in a quick oven.

LEMON SPONGE.

Soak one ounce of gelatin in one pint of water for 20 minutes; add the rind and juice of two lemons and half a pound of castor sugar. Simmer gently for half an hour. Strain into a large bowl, and put it into a cool place. When the mixture is nearly cold, stir in the whites of two eggs beaten to a firm froth. Whisk briskly for 15 minutes, pour into a wetted mold, and turn out before serving.



A Very Revel of Witches and Hobgoblins.